

## LINCOLN COUNTY HERALD.



E. J. ELLIS, - - - - - TOR.

Troy, Mo.

FRIDAY, - - AUGUST 10, 1866.

For announcing the name of a candidate for Congress in the Herald, \$5 in advance, for a county office \$3 in advance.

Old Newspapers, in packages of 25 for sale at this office. Price 15 cents.

### Kentucky Election.

The returns from the above state are sufficient to warrant us in stating that the State has gone Democratic by a large majority, estimated at from ten to thirty thousand majority for Davis, the Conservative candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

### That's the way to do it.

Henry T. Mudd, of Millwood, will please accept our thanks for 15 new subscribers to the Herald, with cash for same.

If the friends of the Herald at Auburn, New Hope, Chantilla, Louisville, and other points in the county, would speak a few encouraging words to their neighbors, our list would soon be doubled.

Fifty cents in advance will pay to December 25.

An old fashioned barbecue is to come off on Saturday next, in Pike county, within a couple of miles of Louisiana.

Our acknowledgements are due the Hon. John B. Henderson, for valuable public documents, among which is the Eighth Census Report of the United States for 1860.

Andrew J. Dixon has been appointed Postmaster at Louisville, in this county, and Augustus Wray at Louisiana, and D. W. Sullivan at Montgomery city.

The Conservative Congressional Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for this district, will meet at Mexico, September 26 1866. The district is composed of the following counties:

Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Lincoln, Montgomery, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles and Warren.

There are several candidates in the district, none of which have complied with our terms by announcing their names in the Herald, although we see them in other papers in the district. It may be they think this county of trifling importance to their success.

### Blacks vs. Whites.

Congress a few weeks ago appropriated \$25,000 for the benefit of negroes in the district of Columbia. Not a radical objected—all right.

Immediately after the great fire at Portland, a proposition was made to give \$50,000 to the poor sufferers, and these patriotic radicals suddenly found out that there was no authority for such an appropriation in the Constitution.

Stand aside "white trash," the darkie is better than you in the eyes of a radical Congress.

The number of children in this State entitled to representation in the apportionment of school moneys, as appears from the returns to the office of State Superintendent of common schools, is nearly four hundred thousand. The amount of school money on hand for distribution in the treasury is \$33,356, dividends of the State Bank \$33,000, from other sources \$3,000. In all nearly \$90,000.

### The Best Medicine for the Season.

Maguire's Bane Plant is a medicine which deserves all that is said of it. It is not a nostrum, but a substantial, efficacious remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery, and the various diseases of the bowels. It was thoroughly tested in 1849, during the prevalence of cholera in St. Louis, and its virtue and value for the cholera itself, are attested by the statements of many well known physicians and citizens. A bottle of it ought to be in the possession of every family at this season of the year. It is prepared by those experienced pharmacists, J. & C. Maguire, corner of 2nd and Olive streets, St. Louis.

We always keep at this season of the year a few bottles in our house—we have tried it and know it to be good.

A lady commenting upon the present style of short coats worn by mankind, says they present to a person at all beholden a temptation difficult to be resisted.

Wonder if that lady would kick if she was tempted to look at a short tail coat.

### "Not Fit for Self Government."

To suppose that the (Radicals) can be beaten, is to suppose that the people are not fit for self government.

St. Louis Democrat, Radical: Well you have been beaten three times in succession, right under your anti-republican noses. The people of St. Louis spurned the infamous thing called the new Constitution by a majority of 6,000 in a moderately full vote. They rejected the candidates of your party for municipal offices in April by 3,000 majority, in a much smaller vote. They beat your candidate for Auditor, on Thursday week by more than two to one, in a poll of 5,000. You have been beaten by the people of St. Louis. Do you affirm that these people are not fit for self government? Your logic says they are not. You will be beaten in the State, in November, as certain as November comes, and precisely because the people are "fit for self government." Mark our words for that.—St. Louis Republican.

### Clamoring.

The St. Louis Democrat, (Radical) says: Day after day, and week after week, the Conservatives are clamoring about the State Constitution.

That is the truth. We give the Democrat credit for having its ears open. If there is any one thing that the Conservatives intend to clamor about more than anything else it is the new Constitution and its adherents, the Radicals, with the brood of infamous, tyrannical measures by which they seek to humiliate and degrade the people of Missouri.—Republican.

### Why they Report and Why they do not Report.

It is worthy of note that the committee appointed by the House of Congress, to investigate the negro riots at Memphis, have made their report; but the committee appointed to investigate the frauds and peculations occurring at Memphis, among Radical officials and bureau agents have not reported. The reason for the report in one case and the failure to report in the other are very obvious and clear. The report about the negro riots was gotten up as an electioneering document, to be used in the fall campaign; and it is worthy of mention that it is the report of the Radical majority of the committee only, Mr. Shanklin of Kentucky, one of the committee, refusing to concur in the report for the reason, we infer, that it is grossly partisan in its character. The other report, about the frauds and stealing, is postponed until December next, for the reason that it makes disclosures damaging to Radical officials, and might be used as an electioneering document greatly to the damage of the Disunion Radicals.

### Morals of Washington City.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Watchman, a religious paper, thus depicts the deplorable state of morals at the National Capital under radical rule.

"Licentiousness and drunkenness, are the prominent features of Washington life this season. Members of Congress spend their afternoons and evenings in billiard and drinking saloons, and their nights in houses of ill fame or dissipation. Five sevenths of the Republican members of Congress spend their nights in licentious dissipation. While a majority of the Democratic members are working for the good of the country, the country, the opposition, relying on its majority, goes in for a "good time," (so called). Washington under Abolition rule, is the most licentious, depraved city in the Union. Drinking saloons, gambling houses, houses of prostitution and dissipation are about the Capitol as side shows are about a circus. Harlots and niggers occupy the galleries, smile on their pet members on the floor, and throw kisses at the "God and morality" representatives of honest constituencies. Sad, and indeed, but every word true. Let us hope that the next election will send here a different class of men."

### The Governor requested to Disband His Militia.

Messrs. McGee, Payne Douglas and Harris, Conservatives, and Messrs. Case, Thorn, Lloyd and Bais, Radicals, all of Jackson county, have held a consultation to devise means of securing peace, quiet and order in that county; and regarding the militia company organized by authority of Gov. Fletcher as a "disturbing element," they request him to disband it.—These facts are set forth in a published address, signed by the above parties, directed "To the Conservative and Radical men of Jackson county."

### Radicalism vs. Baptists & Quakers.

In olden times the Puritans of New England used to whip Quakers hang Baptists and drown witches. The Radicals of the present day differ somewhat from their predecessors. They only sue and imprison ministers for preaching the gospel of the Son of God, without taking the oath. "His accusers especially insulting to the Lord Jesus Christ, as he distinctly instructed his disciples to "Swear not at all." This makes no difference, however, and ten ministers are to be tried for preaching His Gospel, at Jefferson, Mo., on Monday August 6th. Such is the Radicalism of the day, which, notwithstanding, claims all the morality and religion in the country.

### The Cincinnati Commercial (Republican) on the 39th Congress.

The long session of the Thirty-ninth Congress will not be distinguished for the financial ability displayed or economy decreed or exemplified. It is presumed that the general result of the financial legislation of the session will be to continue the revenue of the National Government at five hundred millions of dollars per annum. Of this we would not complain, if all above the sum necessary for an economical administration of the Government were appropriated to pay the national debt. But the continuance of the excessive war taxes has been accompanied by appropriations so extravagant that the mountain of debt pressing upon us is not materially lessened. We may congratulate ourselves, however, that some of the most scandalous profligacies proposed during the session perished ignominiously during the last days.

But this Congress managed with that high parliamentary art, which is mysterious to the uninitiated, and so simple to those who understand it, (and which is as difficult to explain on paper as a piece of machinery without a diagram) to attach the proposition to advance the salaries of Congressmen to five thousand dollars per annum, to the bill equalizing bounties, as it is called.

In the first place, it was a neat thing for Congressmen to get into good company, and the veterans to whom bounties were to be voted, with no purpose of equalizing them, were those who enlisted for three years in the flush times of the war without bounty. Now our sagacious Congressmen could not say in the world avoid increasing their own salaries without voting against the soldiers' bounties. Therefore they patriotically put the twin measure through, the pecuniary effect being to pay each member of Congress \$1,000 more than he agreed to serve for, and to each three years' veteran who enlisted without bounty \$800. The inference is fair that as each Congressman takes forty times the amount for two years that he gives the veteran soldier for three, that he estimates the comparative value of their services in that proportion. This is a little like paying Baker, a detective policeman, not of spurious reputation or efficiency in honest business, \$17,500 for the killing of Both, the assassin, and Boston Corbett an honest man, who did the kill \$1,000. It will be sounded from the Democratic stump—and it will not round very well, for it will be true—that the members of the 39th Congress, after persevering in burdensome taxation, and wretchedly appropriating the public moneys, turned around and voted themselves four thousand dollars each. Public opinion will condemn the advance as still-timed, in bad taste, and of mischievous influence.

### What is Progressive Agriculture.

The New York Observer answers this question in a few words.

Under its influence springup tasty and convenient dwellings, adorned with shrubs and flowers, and beautiful within with the smiles of happy wives, tidy children in the lap of thoughtfulness—broad hearts and acts as well as words of welcome. Progressive agriculture builds barns and puts gatters on them, builds stables for cattle and raises oats to feed them. It grafts wild apple trees by the meadow with pippins or geonings—it sets out new orchards and takes care of the old ones. It drains low marshes, cuts down bushes, buys a mow, horses, tools and wagons, keeps good fences and practices sowing. It makes hens lay, chickens live, and prevents swine from rooting up meadows. Progressive agriculture keeps on hand plenty of dry fuel and brings in the open wood for the women. It plows deeply, sows plentifully, harrows evenly and prays for the blessing of heaven.—Finally, it subscribes for good religious, agricultural journals, and always its own county paper, pays for them in advance, advocates free schools, and always takes something besides the family, to the county fair.

### Sad Calamity—A Minister Burned to Death.

Correspondence of the Republican.

Tipton, Mo., August 5, 1866.

It is with sorrow I inform you of a terrible accident which happened here on the 28th of July. Rev. Harvey Chapin, Presbyterian Minister, aged 60 years, and late of Michigan, was burned to death by the accidental catching fire of his dwelling house. Himself and three children were at one time safe from danger, but in his anxiety to reach a trunk sitting at the head of the stairs and containing a small amount of gold he fell with the burning stairs and in moment more the entire roof fell in upon him.—He was burned to a black crisp in sight of his three now orphan children. Spectators were unable to render any assistance towards his rescue on account of the great heat. Messrs. Swearingin, Gleine and other gentlemen of this place have raised a small contribution for the benefit of his distracted and orphan children.

### Horse Thief Killed.

On Saturday July 21st two horse thieves from Arkansas were arrested at or in the vicinity of Mt. Vernon, Lawrence county, by a posse who had been pursuing them. At night they attempted to escape, when the guard fired at them and killed one, and wounded the other, who, however, made his escape, but was arrested again.

He who is in search of human perfection is on a long journey.

### Radicalism in St. Clair Co.

Gen. Thomas L. Price, Capt. Maguire, and Col. Richardson at Osceola.

Editor Republican—The above named gentlemen, according to announcement, were in Osceola on the 30th of July for the purpose of addressing the Conservative Union men of St. Clair county, but owing to the threats of the Radical leaders, the law abiding people were kept away from the meeting. The town was full of Radical outlaws armed to the teeth—drinking and threatening that Gen. Price should not leave the town alive.—Taking the advice of a few friends we secretly got away, and by taking a different road from the one proposed, no doubt saved our lives. A perfect reign of terror prevails in this county. The minions of Tom Fletcher travel the county in all directions south of the Osage river, and the life of a Conservative man is in hourly peril.

The decent portion of the people in this county are completely subjugated although it is believed that a majority would be found in favor of President Johnson on a fair vote.

Fletcher's emissaries have been traversing this county arousing and inflaming the worst passions of the most desperate and lawless set of scoundrels in this State. It is a sad commentary upon Radical misrule when loyal men—men who have served in the army, are not allowed to make a speech in favor of the President of the United States.

On an average one murder a week is committed in St. Clair county. Yet no attempt is made to bring these fellows to justice. The most thoroughly Radical county in Missouri is about the only one in which a Union man's life is safe. A. D.

### Pocket Picking.

John Robinson, the well known circus proprietor, had the misfortune to become intimately acquainted with the operations of the "knuckling crossman" of N. York. In a Broadway stage, one of the expert pick pockets of the stage "lay" discovered that Mr. Robinson had a roll of money in his pan alous pocket. The roll which was wrapped in a newspaper, contained \$1,800. As he arose, as if to leave the car, Mr. Pickpocket knocked himself roughly against Mr. Robinson, neatly slit the pocket open with a knife, and adroitly extracted the roll of money—all in the twinkling of an eye, so to speak. Half suspecting the trick, Mr. Robinson seized hold of the fellow and felt in his pocket to see if his money was safe. Finding the paper there, and supposing his money his money was safe, he allowed the thief to depart. Almost immediately, however, he noticed the cut and discovered the loss. It was then too late to cause the fellows arrest, as he had left the stage. Cincinnati Commercial.

### The Republican Party Described by A Friend.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican has the following:

The Republican party is, for the present, substantially without principles or policy. It has used up, outgrown and outlived the old, and has not adopted any new ones. It has a spirit and a motive, a past that is honorable and future that is hopeful and inspiring, but it has no real platform of principles and policy for the present and coming issues before the nation. It is at present flinching with the President for power.

### Mind Your Own Business.

All have their several tasks in life, Let each his own pursue; Don't touch the tiller of my boat, Paddle your own canoe.

That bird that flies from nest to nest Its addled eggs must rue; My life boat leave for me to guide, Paddle your own canoe.

That huntsman both his hares will lose, Who seeks to follow two; No captain on two ships can ride— Paddle your own canoe.

Far pour own pottage save your breath; Who'd send his lips for you? Your spoke but stops my chariot wheel— Paddle your own canoe.

Foot sore that traveller must go, Who wears a neighbors shoe; Your car can never pair with mine— Paddle your own canoe.

### THE WORTH OF TIME.

An old man and a little child Together went their way; Amid the blossoms of the wild, The child oft paused to play. "Ah! linger not amid the flowers," The gray-haired teacher said, "For precious are the passing hours, And mourned as soon as fled."

The old man took the little child And led him by the hand, But still, where'er a blossom smiled, The boy would strive to stand. "Ah! linger not, although the flowers To thee a joy may bring, They but remind me of the hours I lost in my life's spring."

The child went on—the old man fled; But ne'er the boy forgot The words that gray-haired teacher Through all his future lot; And wisely as his children taught, When in some olden rhyme He tells them how he first was brought To know the worth of time!

AGUE CURE.—Maguire's Ague and Fever Mixture, is the great cure. Price, \$1.50. At Maguire's, Second and Olive streets Saint Louis.

### Liquor Dealers.

Below we give the law regulating the sale of spirits under Merchants' license which law went into effect August 1, 1866. (See Rev. Statutes, Chap. 93, Section 22) "No such license shall authorize any merchant to sell vinous, fermented or spirituous liquors, in any quantities to be drunk at his store, stand or warehouse, or other place of business, nor in any quantities less than one gallon, for any purpose whatever; but a dealer in drugs and Medicines may sell such liquors in any quantities when it is used for medicinal purposes."

We recently saw the following written notice posted: "Lost or strayed from the subscriber, a sheep all over white, one leg was black and half his body. All persons shall receive five dol's to bring him. He was a she goat."

CATTLE DYING.—There is a disease prevailing among the cattle of our County called the "Spanish Fever" from which a great many are dying every day. No remedy or cure for it has as yet been discovered. It is supposed to have been left here by a drove of Texas cattle which passed through here a few weeks since.—Warrenton Banner.

A new law in Connecticut provides a severe penalty for the crime of procuring the publication of a bogus marriage notice. We ought to have such a law in Missouri.

In New Orleans Hans Swackhammer was fined \$75 for kissing Mrs. Katrina Swelhoecken, the other day. The deed was committed in the presence of Dietrich Swelhoecken, her husband, who said: "I was so mad as I never was." The affair led to the perpetration of some horrible poetry, of which this is a specimen: Mister, spare mine vrow! Touch not her poaty cheek, For if you kiss her now, I hits you mit mine stick!

NEW POST MASTERS.—Lieut. Geo. F. Burdett, Conservative, has been appointed Post Master in Fulton, in the place of Mr. Thos Patton, Radical, removed.

Mr. H. K. Davis, Conservative, editor of the Express at Lexington, has been appointed Post Master at that place, vice Alexander, Radical, removed.

Heads are flying!

A new fangled machine at Montgomery, Ala., turns out 25,000 bricks per day, and sells them at \$8 per thousand.

We learn with regret that Gen. Price and Col. Richardson were driven from a neighboring town with threats of personal violence, a day or two since. We are in favor of freedom of speech to the fullest extent, have advocated it for all, claimed it for ourselves and we wish to concede it to others.—Warren Times Radical.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS.—By a decision of W. P. Harrison, judge of the Hannibal court of common pleas, plaintiffs are compelled by law to pay the publisher's fees for legal publications, before they are entitled to receive the proof of publication. He also decided that plaintiffs cannot compel publishers to make proof, either verbally or otherwise, of such publication, until payment therefor has been made.

This is a very good rule, and is in force in THE UNION office.—Lincoln Union.

The wheat in Coles county, Ill., has been greatly damaged by the recent rains, having been left standing in the shock. A storm of the 23d did immense damage in certain parts of Pike county, Ill., to fences bridges and standing crops.

The Oquawka, Ill., Plaindealer says: During the thunder storm which prevailed throughout most of the night of Monday, the 23d inst., Mr. Daniel Gordon, a farmer living eight miles southeast of this place, had wheat and hay in the stack to the amount of \$700 struck by lightning and wholly consumed.

THE VENGEANCE OF AN OWL.—A French paper says that in a commune near A ranches an owl has taken terrible vengeance for the loss of her young, which had been killed by a farmer's lad. For six days the owl was on the watch for the destroyer, and on the fifth, upon the bird leaving the farm-house, the injured bird, which had been perched upon a tree, pounced down upon him, and with one stroke of its claws tore out his left eye.

I wonder where these clouds are going? sighed Flora, pensively, as she pointed with her delicate finger to the heavy masses that floated in the sky. "I think they are going to thunder!" said her brother.

Georg W. Buckingham, Esq., has resumed to editorial chair of the Caldwell county Janner, and announces that he will support the policy of President Johnson!

A ho in Minnesota filled a musket with sand and gunpowder, and holding it over his head, fired off the charge. His head was with it.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A Washington special says that Attorney General Stanbery has given an official opinion that the nominations rejected by the Senate can legally made by the President during recess.

### The Heated Term.

It is some consolation during this heating weather to know that at other parts it is not only as hot as in St. Louis, but a little hotter. In all the eastern part of the month of July has been the warmest known for 90 years. Official records show that in Philadelphia the heat exceeded any experienced since 1793, in New York since the original settlement of Manhattan Island. A Boston paper reports that a merchant doing business in Surinam states that they have no weather there like the terrible heat that summer here. A Brazilian avers that such torrid heat was never known that equatorial region. A gentleman Hayti declared that it was decidedly disgusting; and another, long a resident New Orleans, said he should hurry home where it is cooler.—Republican.

### Death of President Lathrop.

John H. Lathrop, LL. D., President of the Missouri State University at Columbia, died there last Thursday, of cholera fever, after a week's illness. He was born at Sherburne, Chenango county, N. Y., on the 22d day of January, 1799. At the time of his death he was 67 years of age. He had been in the 68th year of his age.

### GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 2.—

President telegraphed to Judge Bell, Secretary of State, that the legislature of Texas will meet without hindrance on the 6th. The Governor will be inaugurated on the 9th, and then the officers. The Provisional Governor will turn over the respective badges to the officers elect.

### JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 4.—

A special election was held here to day upon the question of organizing school districts under the enactment of the legislature last winter. The vote was almost unanimous against the law. Its adoption would have imposed upon the citizens an additional taxation of 2 per cent, or exceeding in amount the total of all other taxes now paid. A large proportion of this, by the compulsory condition of the act, would have accrued to the benefit of non tax paying, idle negroes, a class who have accumulated here already to such extent that it is becoming burdensome, especially to owners of moveable property.

Killed.—We learn that a man was shot and killed below Saverton, in the lower edge of this county, one day last week. He was standing on the side of the road, and two men came riding along, and coming up to where the man was standing one of them drew a revolver and shot him dead. We have not learned the name of either party nor the cause that led to the horrible crime.—Ralls Co. Record.

### Thieves About.

The people of our city, during the past ten days, have been annoyed by the depredations of thieves. Among those who have lost money were Mr. Livenberg, \$40; a German whose name we did not learn, over \$60; John Frier, some small change; Ayres & Neville, a small amount; Mr. Freeman, \$10 and a heavy gold watch; Rice & Bro., \$9. The thief or thieves have also entered several other houses, but failed to get any money.—These continued depredations have alarmed our citizens, and a great many have prepared to give the thieves a warm reception when they make their appearance.—Louisiana Journal.

### RAISE WHEAT FOR HOME USE.

When farmers are obliged to pay from \$10 to \$14 per barrel for flour, it should remind them that a few acres of wheat would form a convenient crop to have on hand, though grown largely for shipment it may not pay. These remarks are based upon the idea that it is economy as general thing for tillers of the soil to grow so far as possible all articles needed for family consumption. Money saved is money earned, says "Poor Richard." It will soon be time to be preparing for this crop. "A word to the wise, &c."—Prairie Farmer.

### THE NEW BOUNTY LAW.—

Widows and heirs of deceased soldiers entitled to bounty under the new law must make their application to Mr. E. B. French, Second Auditor. All other claims must be sent to the Paymaster General. Second Auditor French estimates that it will require fifty millions of dollars to pay the bounties authorized by Congress.—He is confident that the claims of the widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can be settled with eighteen millions of dollars, and he believes that the thirty-two millions will suffice for the payment of the other class of claims. The pay department, on the other hand, estimates the amount that will be required at seventy millions, and the number of claimants at seven hundred thousand.

When Mr. Fagan's little girl died, last week (poisoned by morphine, given by mistake for quinine), her little brother Johnny had a similar prescription put up for him. He remarked, "Uncle, I don't want to take that medicine; it killed aisy, and it will kill me." Oh, said his uncle, "It was not the medicine that killed your little sister." The little fellow then replied, "May be not, but I wish you would let me see my pony before I take it, because I don't believe I will ever see him again." He was shown the pony, took the medicine, and in one hour afterward was a corpse.—Bellefonte (Pa.) Advertiser.

The wheat crop throughout the country is better than was generally supposed, before the harvest. Flour ought to be sold cheaper.—Louisiana Journal.